# FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 13 NUMBER 14

*Washington, Wednesday, January 21, 1948*


## TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

### Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture

PART 50—RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS PROMULGATED BY FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

PURCHASE OF OFFICE QUARTERS BY PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS

Part 50 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new § 50.12a reading as follows:

§ 50.12a *Purchase of office quarters.* The purchase or construction of a building or the purchase of a site therefor by an association for its office quarters shall be subject to the prior approval of the corporation so long as it is the holder of any stock in the association. An association in which the corporation holds no stock shall obtain the prior approval of the corporation when the total cost of all such property (sites, buildings, and contemplated improvements) is in excess of 10 percent of the association's net worth. (Sec. 20, 48 Stat. 259; 12 U. S. C. 1131d)

[SEAL] I. W. DUGGAN, *Governor*

JANUARY 15, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48-603; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

## TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

### Chapter VIII—Production and Marketing Administration (Sugar Branch)

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

DETERMINATION OF FAIR AND REASONABLE WAGE RATES FOR PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRODUCTION, CULTIVATION, OR HARVESTING OF THE 1948 CROP OF SUGAR BEETS IN CALIFORNIA

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948, after investigation, and due consideration of the evidence obtained at the public hearing held in Berkeley, California, on October 29, 1947, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.14n *Fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of the 1948 crop of sugar beets in California.* The requirements of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948 shall be deemed to have been met with respect to the 1948 crop of sugar beets in California if all persons employed on the farm, or part of the farm covered by a separate labor agreement, in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of the 1948 crop of sugar beets shall have been paid in full for all such work at rates as agreed upon between the producer and the laborer, but in no case less than the following:

(a) *For work performed on a time basis.* (1) Blocking, thinning, hoeing, or weeding: 60 cents per hour.

(2) All harvesting work: 65 cents per hour. Permitted reduction: For workers between 14 and 16 years of age these rates may be reduced by not more than one-third. (Maximum employment per day for such workers, without deduction from Sugar Act payments, is 8 hours).

(b) *For work performed on a piece rate basis.* Basic rates follow:

(1) 1948 basic rates per acre for blocking and thinning, hoeing, and weeding:

| Operations | Wage district | |
|---|---|---|
| | California (other than Imperial Valley) | California (Imperial Valley) |
| Blocking and thinning: Fields planted with processed seed [1] | $13.00 | $12.00 |
| First hoeing | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Each subsequent hoeing or weeding | 3.00 | 3.00 |

[1] Includes all processed seed, whether sheared, decorticated, small graded or otherwise processed, containing less than 15 percent multiple germ seeds. Such seed shall not be larger than will pass through a 13/64-inch screen, and the size variations in any lot of seed shall be within 3/64 of an inch.

*Combined operations:* When a written agreement provides for a combined rate for all work of blocking and thinning, hoeing and weeding, regardless of the number of hoeings and weedings required, the applicable basic rate shall be the sum of the above applicable blocking and thinning, first hoeing and subsequent hoeing rates. Permitted reductions: *Machine blocking.* The above blocking and thinning rates may be reduced by not more than $2.00 per acre for fields

(Continued on next page)

## CONTENTS

FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $1.50 per month or $15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

## CONTENTS—Continued



## CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such in parentheses.



## CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.



that are machine blocked prior to thinning, provided the thinning can be done shortly after the machine blocking is performed and while the plants are of normal size for thinning. *Wide row planting.* The above blocking and thinning rates may be reduced by not more than the indicated percentages for the following row spacings: 28 inches or more but less than 30 inches, 20 percent; 31 inches or more but less than 34 inches, 25 percent; 34 inches or more, 30 percent.

(2) 1948 basic rates for pulling, topping, and loading:

BASIC RATES PER TON

| Average tons per acre [1] (to determine applicable rate, round to nearest ton) | Wage district: California (other than Imperial Valley) | Wage district: California (Imperial Valley) |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | $3.13 | $3.04 |
| 7 | 2.83 | 2.74 |
| 8 | 2.62 | 2.53 |
| 9 | 2.47 | 2.34 |
| 10 | 2.35 | 2.24 |
| 11 | 2.23 | 2.12 |
| 12 | 2.14 | 2.04 |
| 13 | 2.06 | 1.96 |
| 14 | 1.99 | 1.89 |
| 15 | 1.92 | 1.82 |
| 16 | 1.85 | 1.75 |
| 17 | 1.81 | 1.70 |
| 18 | 1.77 | 1.66 |
| 19 | 1.72 | 1.62 |
| 20 and over | 1.71 | 1.61 |
| MINIMUM WAGE PER ACRE | $15.60 | $15.60 |

[1] For the farm, or part of the farm covered by a separate labor agreement.

(c) *General provisions.*—(1) *Other piece rates.* In instances in which the use of mechanical equipment for planting, cultivating, or harvesting (other than cases for which rates are specified or reductions otherwise provided) reduces the amount of labor required as compared with the amount required without the use of such mechanical equipment, or where the planting of seed other than processed seed, increases the amount of work required, the piece rate for the operation involved shall be as agreed upon between the producer and laborer: *Provided, however* That the average earnings for the time involved on each separate unit of work for which a piece rate is agreed upon shall be not less than the applicable hourly rate provided under paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) *Work not covered by specific rates.* For any work in the production, cultivation or harvesting of sugar beets for which a rate is not specified herein, such as fertilizing, plowing, preparing seedbed, or irrigating, the rate shall be as agreed upon between the producer and the laborer.

(3) *Perquisites.* In addition to the foregoing wage rate, the producer shall furnish to the laborer, without charge,

the perquisites customarily furnished by him, such as a house, garden plot, and similar incidentals.

(4) *Subterfuge.* The producer shall not reduce the wage rates below those determined herein through any subterfuge or device whatsoever.

*Statement of Bases and Considerations*

(a) *General.* The foregoing determination provides fair and reasonable wage rates to be paid persons employed on the farm in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of the 1948 crop of sugar beets in California. Compliance with the determination is required as one of the conditions for payment to producers of sugar beets in California under the Sugar Act of 1948. In this Statement, the foregoing determination as well as determinations for prior years will be referred to as "wage determination" identified by the crop year for which effective.

(b) *Requirements of the Sugar Act and standards employed.* In determining fair and reasonable wage rates, the Sugar Act requires that public hearings shall be held, that investigations be made, and that consideration be given to (1) the standards therefor formerly established by the Secretary under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and (2) the differences in conditions that exist among the various sugar producing areas.

A public hearing was held in Berkeley, California, on October 29, 1947, at which time interested persons were given an opportunity to present testimony with respect to fair and reasonable wage rates for the 1948 crop of sugar beets in California. In addition, investigations have been made of the present conditions relating to the sugar beet industry in California. Consideration has been given to the information obtained at the hearing and to information obtained as a result of the investigations. The wage determination for the 1948 crop, as well as wage determinations for prior years have been based largely on three factors: (1) Relationship of wages to income from sugar beets, (2) relationship of wages to prices of sugar, and (3) relationship of labor costs to total costs. The investigation of these factors has been supplemented by investigations of various other factors, including cost of living, cost of producing sugar beets, and other related factors.

(c) *Background.* A determination of fair and reasonable wage rates for sugar beet work in California was issued for the harvesting of the 1937 crop. Since that time determinations have been issued for the production, cultivation, and harvesting of the 1938 and subsequent crops. The 1937 harvesting wage determination increased wages by an amount which reflected increased income to producers because of Sugar Act payments. The level of wages established in 1938, 1939 and 1940 wage determinations was based on the past relationship of contract wages per acre to the gross income from sugar beets per acre with appropriate adjustment for increased income resulting from payments under the Sugar Act. Since the work performed by contract labor in the sugar beet area is predominately piece work, rates were established on a per-acre basis for blocking and thinning, hoeing, and on a tonnage basis for harvesting. Determinations since 1940 have continued this basic rate structure and in addition have provided hourly rates as an alternative. Wage determinations for California have not established specific rates for work other than that done by contract labor but have approved the rates agreed upon between the producer and laborer for such work. Adjustments have been made in the piece rate structure for improved methods of production, cultivation, and harvesting. Such adjustments have been based upon time studies of the relative amount of work required under the several methods.

(d) *1948 wage determination.* After appropriate investigation and due consideration of the evidence submitted at the public hearing, the terms and conditions of the 1947 wage determination applicable to California are considered fair and reasonable for the calendar year 1948 with the following changes:

(1) A single rate is specified for blocking and thinning rather than two rates as was the case in 1947. This rate applies to fields planted with processed seed. The wage determination defines processed seed as all processed seed whether sheared, decorticated, small graded, or otherwise processed, containing less than 15 percent multiple germ seeds. Such seeds shall not be larger than will pass through a $\frac{13}{64}$ inch screen and the size variation in any lot of seed shall be within $\frac{3}{64}$ of an inch. Testimony at the public hearing and subsequent investigations indicate that 90 to 95 percent of the acreage which will be planted in California in 1948 will be planted with seed meeting the specifications provided. Blocking and thinning work performed on fields using processed seed is not subject to a minimum hourly guarantee to workers as was the case in the 1947 wage determination.

(2) The 1948 wage determination provides that the basic piece rates specified may be reduced, in cases where labor requirements are lessened by the use of special machine methods of planting, cultivation, or harvesting, by agreement between the producer and the laborer. However, the earnings of laborers at such agreed upon piece rates for the time involved on each separate unit of work must be not less than the hourly rates specified in the determination. This eliminates the requirement of the 1947 wage determination of obtaining approval from the PMA State Committee for reduced wage rates in these cases. The 1948 wage determination also provides that where the planting of seed, other than processed seed, increases the amount of work required, the earnings of laborers at the piece rates agreed upon shall be not less than the applicable hourly rates. This change will permit a more practicable application of piece rates for specialized conditions.

(e) *General discussion of factors.* An analysis of available data indicates that prices for food and clothing are about 128 percent greater than they were during the base period of 1938–40. Grower income per ton of beets produced is expected to average more than double that which existed in the base period, while production costs may average about 85 percent more than in such period. The level of wages established for 1948 will bear about the same relationship to gross income per acre of beets as it did in the base period 1938–40.

Accordingly, I hereby find and conclude that the foregoing determination is fair and reasonable and that compliance therewith will effectuate the purposes of the Sugar Act of 1948.

(Secs. 301 and 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.)

Issued this 16th day of January 1948.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-605; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

---

## PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

### DETERMINATION OF FAIR AND REASONABLE WAGE RATES FOR PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRODUCTION AND CULTIVATION OF SUGARCANE IN LOUISIANA DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1948

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948, after investigation, and due consideration of the evidence obtained at the public hearing held at New Iberia, Louisiana, on July 26, 1947, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.24cc *Fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production and cultivation of sugarcane in Louisiana during the calendar year 1948.* The requirements of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948 shall be deemed to have been met with respect to the production and cultivation of sugarcane in Louisiana during the calendar year 1948, if all persons employed on the farm during that period in the production and cultivation of sugarcane shall have been paid in full for all such work and shall have been paid wages therefor as follows:

(a) Wages in cash at rates agreed upon between the producer and laborer but in no case less than the following:

(1) *On a time basis.* For all work except as otherwise specified:

| | |
|---|---|
| Adult males, per 9-hour day | $2.90 |
| Adult females, per 9-hour day | 2.40 |
| Tractor drivers, per 9-hour day | 3.65 |
| Teamsters, per 9-hour day | 2.90 |
| Workers between 14 and 16 years of age, per 8-hour day | 2.20 |

For a working day longer or shorter than 9 hours for adult workers (or shorter than 8 hours for workers between 14 and 16 years of age) the rate shall be in proportion to the applicable rate prescribed above. (Maximum employment per day for workers between 14 and 16 years of age is 8 hours.)

(2) *On a piece rate basis.* The rate for all classes of work performed on a piece rate basis shall be as agreed upon between the producer and laborer: *Provided, however* That the average earnings for the time involved on each separate unit of work for which a piece rate is agreed upon shall be not less than the applicable daily or hourly rate provided under subparagraph (1) of this section.

(b) *General provisions.* (1) In addition to the foregoing, the producer shall furnish to the laborer without charge, the customary perquisites such as a habitable house, a suitable garden plot with facilities for its cultivation, pasturage for livestock, medical attention and customary incidentals.

(2) The producer shall not reduce the wage rates to laborers below those determined herein through any subterfuge or device whatsoever.

*Statement of Bases and Considerations*

(a) *General.* The foregoing determination provides fair and reasonable wage rates to be paid to persons employed on the farm in the production and cultivation of sugarcane in Louisiana during the calendar year 1948. Compliance with the determination is required as one of the conditions for payments to producers of sugarcane in Louisiana under the Sugar Act of 1948. In this statement, the foregoing determination as well as determinations for prior years will be referred to as "wage determination" identified by the calendar year for which effective.

(b) *Requirements of Sugar Act.* In determining fair and reasonable wage rates, the Sugar Act requires that a public hearing shall be held, that investigations be made, and that consideration be given (1) to the standards therefor formerly established by the Secretary under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and (2) to the differences in conditions that exist among the various sugar producing areas.

A public hearing was held in New Iberia, Louisiana on July 26, 1947, at which time interested persons were given an opportunity to present testimony with respect to fair and reasonable wage rates for sugarcane production and cultivation work during the calendar year 1948. In addition, investigations have been made of the present conditions relating to the sugar industry in Louisiana. Consideration has been given to the information obtained at the hearing and to the information obtained as a result of the investigations. The determination for the calendar year 1948, as well as those established for prior years, have been based largely on three factors: (1) Relationship of wages to income from sugarcane; (2) relationship of wages to prices of sugar; and (3) relationship of labor costs to total costs. The investigation of these factors has been supplemented by investigations of various other factors, including cost of living, cost of producing sugarcane and wages paid in other agricultural employment.

(c) *Background.* Determinations of fair and reasonable wage rates for work in the production and cultivation of sugarcane in Louisiana have been issued for each calendar year since 1938. The earlier determinations provided specific time rates for adult male workers and adult female workers. In 1940, rates were also established for teamsters, tractor drivers and workers between 14 and 16 years of age. The basic adult male rate established in the 1938 wage determination was increased by 20 cents per day over the rate paid in the previous year. This level of rates maintained the previous wage-price relationship which had been in existence in this area in prior years. Beginning with the calendar year 1941, wage rates have been determined primarily on the basis of the wage-price relationship existing during the period 1938–40. This base period has been generally accepted by both producers and laborers. In more recent years, however, this basic wage-price relationship has been altered by the consideration of prices paid for food and clothing by sugarcane workers. At the public hearing held in July 1947, producer representatives recommended that in 1948 a departure be made from the historic wage-price relationship to give effect to the very significant increase in living costs which had occurred. In the 1948 wage determination consideration has been given to this recommendation and to the factors which have customarily been considered in prior wage determinations.

(d) *1948 wage determination.* After appropriate investigation, due consideration of the evidence submitted at the hearing, and an examination of factors heretofore outlined, the terms and conditions of the 1947 wage determination are considered fair and reasonable for the calendar year 1948 except that the rates specified for the several classes of workers in the 1947 wage determination are increased by about 12 percent for the calendar year 1948. This increase in basic time rates is deemed equitable in order to maintain the standard of living of workers in 1948 at about the level which existed during the base period 1938–40.

(e) *General discussion of factors.* As indicated above, the 1948 wage rates have not been based upon a strict application of the wage-price relationship which existed in the base period 1938–40. Increases in living costs have been considered. Data available indicate that the cost of food and clothing has risen about 133 percent since the base period. However, an examination of the costs of producing sugarcane indicates that the ratio of labor costs to total costs in 1948 (based upon the above level of wages) will be somewhat less than that which existed in the period 1938–40. For the period 1938–40, labor costs represented approximately 43 percent of the total cost of producing sugarcane while it is estimated that in 1948 as a result of increased mechanization labor costs may represent about 40 percent of the total cost of producing sugarcane.

Accordingly, I hereby find and conclude that the foregoing wage rates for the production and cultivation of sugarcane in Louisiana during 1948 are fair and reasonable and that compliance therewith will effectuate the purposes of the Sugar Act of 1948.

(Secs. 301 and 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.)

Issued this 16th day of January 1948.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-606; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

## PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

### DETERMINATION OF FAIR AND REASONABLE PRICES FOR THE 1947–48 CROP OF PUERTO RICAN SUGARCANE

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (2) of the Sugar Act of 1948, after investigation, and due consideration of the evidence obtained at the public hearing held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on September 29 and 30, 1947, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.42] *Fair and reasonable prices for the 1947–48 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane.* Processors of sugarcane in Puerto Rico who, as producers, apply for payment under the Sugar Act of 1948, shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of section 301 (c) (2) of said act with respect to the 1947–48 crop if the following requirements are met:

(a) If payment for sugarcane delivered by a producer to a producer-processor is made by actual delivery of sugar (packed in the customary bags) to the producer (colono) on the basis of a stated percentage of recoverable 96° sugar from the producer's sugarcane, such percentage shall be:

(1) For sugarcane (other than the varieties included in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph) yielding 9 pounds or more of 96° sugar per hundred pounds of sugarcane:

| Pounds of sugar per 100 pounds of sugarcane | | If average price per 100 pounds of 96° sugar (duty-paid basis, delivered) is more than $5 for the effective settlement period | If average price per 100 pounds of 96° sugar (duty-paid basis, delivered) is $5, or less, for the effective settlement period |
|---|---|---|---|
| At least— | But not more than— | | |
| | | *Percent* | *Percent* |
| 9 | 9.99 | 63.5 | 63 |
| 10 | 10.99 | 64.5 | 63 |
| 11 | 11.99 | 65.5 | 63 |
| 12 | 12.99 | 66.5 | 63 |
| 13 and over | | 67.5 | 63 |

(2) For sugarcane (other than the varieties included in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph) yielding less than 9 pounds of 96° sugar per hundred pounds of sugarcane, the percentage as may be agreed upon between the producer and the producer-processor for the effective settlement period.

(3) For sugarcane of the Saccharum Spontaneum or Saccharum Sinense variety (including sugarcane of the Japanese, Uba, or Coimbatore varieties), the percentage as may be agreed upon between the producer and the producer-processor for the effective settlement period.

The foregoing yields of 96° sugar shall be determined bi-weekly, fortnightly, or monthly in accordance with one of the following formulas (in either case as may be agreed upon between the producer and the producer-processor):

$$R = (S - 0.3B)F$$

where:

R = Recoverable sugar yield, 96° polarization.

S = Polarization of the crusher juice obtained from the sugarcane of each producer.

B = "Brix" of the crusher juice obtained from the sugarcane of each producer.

F=Factor obtained from the fraction whose numerator is the average yield of sugar 96° polarization obtained from the aggregate grinding during each two weeks, fortnight, or month in which the cane of the producer is ground, and whose denominator is the average polarization of the crusher juice minus three-tenths of the Brix of the crusher juice, both components of the denominator being obtained from the aggregate grinding during the two weeks, fortnight, or month in which the cane of the producer has been ground; or

$$R=FS$$

where:

R=Recoverable sugar, 96° polarization.

S=Polarization of the crusher juice obtained from the sugarcane of each producer, during each two weeks, fortnight, or month.

F=Fraction whose numerator is the average yield of sugar of 96° polarization obtained from the aggregate grinding during each two weeks, fortnight, or month in which the cane of the producer (colono) has been ground, and whose denominator is the average polarization of the crusher juice obtained from the aggregate grinding during the two weeks, fortnight, or month in which the cane of the producer (colono) has been ground.

(b) If payment for sugarcane delivered to a producer-processor is made by actual delivery to a producer of a stated number of pounds of 96° sugar for each hundred pounds of sugarcane (commonly referred to as the "flat rate" basis) such number of pounds of 96° sugar shall be not less than the product of the average number of pounds of 96° sugar recovered per hundred pounds of sugarcane ground at the producer-processor's mill during the current crop, month, or week (as may be agreed upon) and the applicable percentage specified in subparagraph (1) (2), or (3) of paragraph (a) of this section. The figure for the average number of pounds of 96° sugar recovered per hundred pounds of sugarcane shall be rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a pound. The product of such figure and the aforesaid applicable percentage shall be rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a pound. If payment is to be determined on the basis of sugar recovery for the entire crop period, provisional liquidation shall be made biweekly, fortnightly, or monthly on such bases as may be agreed upon between the producer (colono) and the producer-processor.

(c) If payment is made in cash, the price payable for sugarcane shall be determined by the money value of the sugar which would otherwise be delivered to the producer in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, whichever is applicable. Such money value shall be determined from the average price of 96° sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) for the two weeks, fortnight, or month, or such other period as may be agreed upon between the producer and the producer-processor, during which the sugarcane is delivered to the producer-processor, converted to the equivalent f. o. b. mill price by deducting selling and delivery expenses actually incurred by the producer-processor. For the purpose of determining the f. o. b. mill price which shall be used in settlement to producers, the producer-processor shall submit in duplicate to the San Juan office of the Production and Marketing Administration a statement verified by a certified public accountant of the actual deductions made in determining the f. o. b. mill price. For such purposes no selling or delivery expenses which may be reimbursed to the producer-processor by any governmental agency shall be deemed admissible. The average price of 96° sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) shall be determined by taking the simple average of the daily domestic "spot" quotations of 96° sugar of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange (adjusted to a duty paid basis, delivered, by adding to each daily quotation the United States duty prevailing on Cuban raw sugar on that day) for the effective settlement period. Bi-weekly average prices of 96° sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) shall be computed for each successive two weeks beginning with the period December 8 to December 22, 1947. Fortnightly average prices of 96° sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) shall be computed twice monthly, i. e., first half and last half. The first half shall be the first 15 days of a 29, 30, or 31-day month, or the first 14 days of a 28-day month, and the last half shall be the remaining days of a month.

(d) In addition to the foregoing, the following requirements shall be met:

(1) For each ton of sugarcane delivered, the producer-processor shall pay to the producer a molasses bonus equal to the product of (i) one-half of the net proceeds per gallon of blackstrap molasses of the 1947–48 crop in excess of four cents per gallon and (ii) the average production of blackstrap molasses per ton of sugarcane of the 1947–48 crop processed at the mill.

(2) If sugarcane is delivered to a producer-processor in the name of a person other than the producer thereof (commonly referred to as "purchasing agent") the producer-processor shall make payment to the producer of such sugarcane in accordance with the provisions of this determination.

(3) When payment is made by delivery of sugar as in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the producer-processor shall (i) store and insure (or agree to store and insure) all such sugar through December 31, 1948, free of charge to the producer (except that the producer shall bear a proportionate share of any charges arising out of the necessity of utilizing outside storage facilities) and (ii) share (or agree to share) with the producer, on a pro rata basis, all ocean shipping facilities available to the producer-processor.

(4) The producer-processor shall, upon request of the San Juan office of the Production and Marketing Administration, submit to that office a statement in writing setting forth the method of settlement with producers and the period of such settlement.

(5) The producer-processor shall not reduce, through any subterfuge or device whatsoever, the returns from the 1947–48 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane to the producer below those determined herein.

*Statement of Bases and Considerations*

(a) *General.* The foregoing determination prescribes fair and reasonable prices for the 1947–48 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane. Producer-processors (i. e., producers who are also, directly or indirectly, processors of sugarcane) are required to comply with the determination as one of the conditions for payment under the Sugar Act. In this statement the foregoing determination as well as determinations for prior years will be referred to as "price determination" identified by the crop year for which effective.

(b) *Requirements of Sugar Act and standards employed.* Section 301 (c) (2) of the Sugar Act of 1948 provides as follows:

That the producer on the farm who is also, directly or indirectly a processor of sugar beets or sugarcane, as may be determined by the Secretary shall have paid, or contracted to pay under either purchase or toll agreements, for any sugar beets or sugarcane grown by other producers and processed by him at rates not less than those that may be determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable after investigation and due notice and opportunity for public hearing.

On September 29 and 30, 1947, a public hearing was held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, at which time interested persons were given an opportunity to present testimony with respect to fair and reasonable prices for sugarcane of the 1947–48 crop. In addition, investigations have been made of conditions relating to the sugar industry in Puerto Rico. Consideration has been given to the information obtained at the hearing and to information obtained as a result of the investigations. The determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1947–48 crop and similar determinations for prior years have been based largely on consideration of the following factors: (1) The price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered, and f. o. b. mill value) (2) the price of molasses, (3) the relationship of returns, costs, and profits of producers to those of producer-processors, (4) past sharing relationships, and (5) the recoverable sugar in sugarcane. The investigation of these factors has been supplemented by investigations of various other factors as the need for such investigation arose.

(c) *Background.* Determinations of fair and reasonable prices for sugarcane in Puerto Rico have been issued for each crop year since the 1937–38 crop under the Sugar Act of 1937. The 1937–38 price determination provided for a sharing ratio of 63 percent for producers and 37 percent for producer-processors of the value of sugar recovered from sugarcane yielding 9 pounds or more of recoverable sugar for each hundred pounds of sugarcane. The sharing ratio in that determination generally continued the historical sharing relationship between producers and producer-processors but established a minimum ratio of sharing which resulted in a somewhat higher average return to producers. The sharing ration of 63–37 percent was continued until the 1942–43 price determination at which time it was changed to 65–35 percent for sugarcane yielding 12 pounds or more of sugar for each

hundred pounds of sugarcane. For sugarcane yielding from 9 to 12 pounds of sugar the sharing ratio remained at 63–37 percent. This change was introduced to establish uniformity with the regulations of the Puerto Rican Public Service Commission. For the 1946–47 crop, participation of producers was increased by 1½ percent for sugarcane yielding 9 pounds or more of sugar. The increased participation was effective only when the average price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) was in excess of $5.00 per hundred pounds for the effective settlement period. This adjustment was made to achieve a more equitable balance between producer returns and costs, after an analysis of the factors involved indicated that the cost of producing sugarcane had increased to a greater extent than the cost of processing sugarcane.

All price determinations have provided that for sugarcane yielding less than 9 pounds of sugar and for certain inferior varieties of sugarcane, the sharing ratio was to be that ratio agreed upon between producers and producer-processors in former years. The sharing of proceeds from the sale of molasses commenced in the 1941–42 price determination. This action was taken after the price of molasses had risen to a point where it became a significant factor in the total income to the Puerto Rican sugar industry. The sharing of the proceeds from the sale of molasses was eliminated on the 1942–43 crop, primarily because of shipping conditions, but was reinstated on the following crop.

The amount of the allowable deductible expenses to be used in determining the f. o. b. mill value of sugar was limited by the price determinations up to the 1942–43 crop when such expenses began to show significant increases. Beginning with the 1942–43 crop, price determinations have provided for the deduction of actual selling and delivery expenses.

(d) *1947–48 Price determination.* The 1947–48 price determination contains a number of basic changes in the structure of the sharing relationship from the one that prevailed between producers and producer-processors for the 1946–47 crop. Although in the aggregate these changes will have little effect on the sharing between producers and producer-processors as a whole, they may result in increased or decreased sharing to individual producers or producer-processors, depending upon the type and quality of sugarcane delivered. However, these changes will provide a more equitable basis of settlement. Accordingly, after appropriate investigation, and due consideration of the evidence submitted at the hearing, the terms and conditions of the 1946–47 price determination are considered fair and reasonable for the 1947–48 crop with the following changes:

(1) A sliding settlement scale based upon the yield of sugarcane has been adopted for the 1947–48 crop. This scale applies to sugarcane yielding 9 or more pounds of 96° sugar per hundred pounds of sugarcane (excluding specified varieties of sugarcane) and is effective only when the price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) averages more than $5.00 per hundred pounds for the effective settlement period. The scale provides sharing ratios of 63.5 percent for producers and 36.5 percent for producer-processors for sugarcane yielding from 9 to 9.99 pounds of sugar per hundred pounds of sugarcane, and increases 1 percent for producers or decreases 1 percent for producer-processors for each one pound of sugar recovered above 9.99 pounds up to a maximum sharing ratio of 67.5 percent for producers and 32.5 percent for producer-processors for sugarcane yielding 13 pounds or more of sugar. When the price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) averages $5.00 or less for the effective settlement period, the sharing ratios of producers and producer-processors remain unchanged at 65 percent and 35 percent, respectively, for sugarcane yielding 12 pounds or more, and at 63 percent and 37 percent, respectively, for sugarcane yielding from 9 to 12 pounds of sugar.

The adoption of a sliding settlement scale will result in settlements more accurately reflecting the true value of sugarcane than did the 1946–47 price determination which provided for "flat" sharing ratios of 64.5 percent for producers and 35.5 percent for producer-processors for sugarcane yielding 9 to 12 pounds per hundred pounds of sugarcane, and 66.5 percent and 33.5 percent, respectively, for sugarcane yielding 12 pounds or more of sugar. The sliding settlement scale eliminates the break of 2 percent in the settlement for sugarcane yielding slightly less than 12 pounds as compared with sugarcane yielding 12 pounds of sugar or more.

In establishing a sliding settlement scale for the 1947–48 crop, consideration was given to the variations in processing costs at different levels of sugar recovery, to a minimum sharing ratio, and to the percentage of deliveries of various qualities of sugarcane. An examination of the variations in processing costs indicates that such costs per unit of sugar recovered are disproportionately higher at low levels of recovery of sugar than at high levels. The variations, other than those reflected within the range of recoveries specified, are so small, however, that in adopting a one pound bracket and rounding of sharing percentages they are not reflected as such in the sliding scale. On the basis of the range of deliveries of various qualities of sugarcane of a past crop, the scale provides a slight increase over the weighted average sharing percentage of producers for the 1946–47 crop.

No revision is being made at this time in the sharing ratios from those prevailing in former determinations at price levels of $5.00 or less.

(2) Settlement for sugarcane yielding less than 9 pounds of sugar and specified types of inferior sugarcane are to be made on the basis of percentages as may be agreed upon between producers and producer-processors rather than on the basis of contracts in prior years. This change was introduced to permit more equitable sharing relationships in the light of current conditions. The average price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) under agreements mutually satisfactory to both producers and producer-processors is to be determined on an f. o. b. mill value.

(3) Settlement with producers for sugarcane may be made biweekly. This period is in addition to those provided in the 1946–47 price determination. Settlements with producers may now be made biweekly, fortnightly or monthly, or such other period as may be agreed upon between producers and producer-processors. Average prices of 96° sugar (duty paid basis, delivered), will be published by the San Juan office of the Production and Marketing Administration. Such prices will be computed by taking the simple average of the daily domestic "spot" quotations of 96° sugar of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange (adjusted to a duty paid basis, delivered, by adding to each daily quotation the United States duty prevailing on Cuban raw sugar on that day) for the period. For the purpose of computing biweekly average prices (duty paid basis, delivered), the period beginning December 8 to December 22, 1947, will be the first biweekly period for the 1947–48 crop, and thereafter biweekly prices will be computed for each successive two week period. Fortnightly average prices will be computed twice monthly, i. e., first half and last half. The first half will be the first 15 days of a 29, 30 or 31-day month, or the first 14 days of a 28-day month, and the last half will be the remaining days of a month.

(4) Producer-processors are required, upon request of the San Juan office of the Production and Marketing Administration, to submit to that office a statement in writing setting forth the method of settlement with producers and the period of such settlement. This information is required to facilitate the checking of compliance under the Sugar Act.

(e) *General discussion of factors.* The revised schedule for the sharing of returns established herein has been examined from the standpoint of returns, costs, and profits for a range of sugar prices to which it applies and has been found to afford fair and reasonable prices for sugarcane.

Accordingly, I find and conclude that the foregoing price determination for the 1947–48 crop is fair and reasonable and that compliance therewith will effectuate the purposes of the Sugar Act of 1948.

(Secs. 301 and 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.)

Issued this 16th day of January 1948.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-604; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

---

## PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

### DETERMINATION OF FAIR AND REASONABLE WAGE RATES FOR PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRODUCTION, CULTIVATION OR HARVESTING OF SUGARCANE IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1948

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948, after

investigation, and due consideration of the evidence obtained at the public hearing held in Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands on October 2, 1947, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.51f *Fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation or harvesting of sugarcane in the Virgin Islands during the calendar year 1948.* The requirements of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948 shall be deemed to have been met with respect to the production, cultivation or harvesting of sugarcane in the Virgin Islands during the calendar year 1948, if all persons employed on the farm during that period in the production, cultivation or harvesting of sugarcane shall have been paid in full for all such work and shall have been paid wages in cash therefor at rates not less than the following:

(a) *Basic time rates.* Per day of 8 hours $2.00. For a working day longer or shorter than 8 hours the rate shall be in proportion. For an individual whose productive capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency, the wage rate shall be as agreed upon between the producer and the laborer, provided such rate is approved by the local supervisor of the office of the Production and Marketing Administration, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

(b) *Wage increases.* For each 10 cents or fraction thereof that the price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) averages more than $6.00 per hundred pounds for the week immediately preceding the week during which the work is performed, a wage increase of 3.5 cents per day above the wage rate prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section shall be paid for each day of work during the week: *Provided, however* That the wage increase for the period January 1, 1948 through January 11, 1948 shall be based on the average price of raw sugar prevailing during the period December 29, 1947 through January 4, 1948 and thereafter for successive one week periods. The weekly average price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) shall be determined by taking the simple average of the daily domestic "spot" quotations of 96° raw sugar of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, adjusted to a duty paid basis, delivered, by adding to each daily quotation the United States duty prevailing on Cuban raw sugar on that day.

(c) *Piece rates.* If work is performed on a piece rate basis, the average earnings for the time involved on each separate unit of work for which a piece rate is agreed upon shall be not less than the applicable daily or hourly rate provided under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) *General provisions.* (1) If the producer and laborer agree upon a wage rate for any class of work higher than that prescribed herein, payment in full of the agreed upon rate must be made to qualify the producer for payment.

(2) The producer shall furnish to the laborer, without charge, the perquisites customarily furnished by him such as a dwelling, garden pot, pasture lot and medical services.

(3) The producer shall not reduce the wage rates to laborers below those determined herein through any subterfuge or device whatsoever.

*Statement of Bases and Considerations*

(a) *General.* The foregoing determination prescribes fair and reasonable wage rates to be paid persons employed on the farm in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in the Virgin Islands during the calendar year 1948. Compliance with the determination is required as one of the conditions for payment to producers of sugarcane in the Virgin Islands under the Sugar Act of 1948. In this Statement the foregoing determination, as well as determinations for prior years, will be referred to as "wage determination" identified by the calendar year for which effective.

(b) *Requirements of Sugar Act and standards employed.* In determining fair and reasonable wage rates the Sugar Act requires that public hearings shall be held, that investigations be made, and that consideration be given (1) to the standards therefor formerly established by the Secretary under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and (2) to the differences in conditions that exist among the various sugar producing areas. A public hearing was held in Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, on October 2, 1947, at which time interested persons were given an opportunity to present testimony with respect to fair and reasonable wage rates for the calendar year 1948. In addition, investigations have been made of the present conditions relating to the sugar industry in the Virgin Islands. Consideration has been given to the information obtained at the hearing and to information obtained as a result of the investigations. The wage rates established above for the calendar year 1948 and similar determinations for prior years have been based primarily on the factors of cost of living, cost of production and production capacity of the Islands, but they have also been examined with respect to (1) relationship of wages to income from sugarcane, (2) relationship of wages to price of sugar, and (3) relationship of labor costs to total costs.

(c) *Background.* Determinations of fair and reasonable wage rates for the Virgin Islands have been issued since 1942. That was the first year in which the Congress provided for participation by producers in the Sugar Act of 1937. For the calendar year 1942, wage rates were established separately for non-harvesting work and for harvesting work. The 1943 wage determination provided for payment of the wage rates prevailing during 1942, the rates agreed upon between the producer and laborer, or the rate paid, whichever was highest. In 1944, only one wage rate was established to cover all work on the sugarcane crop which conformed to a joint recommendation of producers and laborers. The practice of establishing only one wage rate has been continued in subsequent determinations through the calendar year 1947. The 1947 wage determination also provided for a wage bonus based on an increase in wages of 6 cents per day for each 25 cents that the New York price of sugar, used as the basis for sale of the 1947 sugar crop, averaged more than $5.94 per hundred pounds. Under this provision wage rates in 1947 were increased 6 cents per day.

Because of the many hazards of producing sugarcane, such as the lack of adequate rainfall, low yields of sugarcane and low extraction of sugar from the sugarcane, the Virgin Islands has customarily been a low income and low wage area. The first determination under the Sugar Act of 1937 increased wages from 88 cents per day to $1.04 per day for non-harvesting work and from $1.04 to $1.36 per day for harvesting work. This action was based primarily upon the joint recommendation of laborers and producers. Increases in wage rates since 1942 have been based primarily on the cost of living of workers. Between 1942 and 1947, wage rates have been increased about 72 percent while the costs of food and clothing as measured by available indexes have increased 66 percent.

(d) *1948 wage determination.* After appropriate investigation and due consideration of the evidence submitted at the hearing, the terms and conditions of the 1947 wage determination are considered fair and reasonable for the calendar year 1948 with the following changes:

(1) The wage bonus provided in the 1947 determination has been revised to provide for a wage increase of 3.5 cents per day for each increase of 10 cents or fraction thereof in the price of raw sugar for each week in the year rather than for a bonus of 6 cents per day for each 25 cents by which the average sale price of 1947 crop sugar exceeded $5.94 per hundred pounds. Such wage increases are payable for the week during which work is performed based on the average price prevailing during the immediately preceding week. This change is deemed equitable in that it relates wage payments to sugar prices during a current period and eliminates the necessity of making lump sum retroactive payments, the amount of which cannot be ascertained until the crop is sold. The rate of increase in wages is about the same as the relationship existing at the basic wage and price level. Since the basic wage of $2.00 per 8-hour day is a minimum subsistence wage at prospective levels of prices for foods and clothing, it is not deemed equitable to reduce the basic wage should sugar prices average less than $6.00 per hundred pounds.

(2) The weekly average price of raw sugar is to be computed by taking the simple average of the daily domestic "spot" quotations of 96° sugar of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange (adjusted to a duty paid basis, delivered, by adding to each daily quotation the United States duty prevailing on Cuban raw sugar for that day). Average weekly prices will be published by the San Juan Office of the Production and Marketing Administration.

(e) *General discussion of factors.* It is expected that returns to producers in 1948 will average 70 to 80 percent more than returns in 1942. Labor costs are estimated to be about 60 percent of total

production costs in 1948 as compared with 46 percent in 1942. Wage rates will average at least 67 percent more in 1948 than in the base period which is about the same percentage increase as indicated for prices of foods and clothing.

Accordingly, I hereby find and conclude that the foregoing wage determination is fair and reasonable and that compliance therewith will effectuate the purpose of the Sugar Act of 1948.

(Secs. 301 and 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.)

Issued this 16th day of January 1948.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-607; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

# TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

## Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 51827]

### PART 22—DRAWBACK

BILLS OF LADING AND LANDING CERTIFICATES

Section 22.37, Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR, Cum. Supp., 22.37) is hereby amended by adding thereto a new paragraph designated (f) reading as follows:

§ 22.37 *Return of merchandise to customs custody.* * * *

(f) In order to complete the drawback entry, a bill of lading and a landing certificate, when required under § 22.21 (a) shall be filed in the manner and within the time prescribed in § 22.16 (a) in the case of the exportation of manufactured articles.

(Sec. 313, 624, 46 Stat. 693, 759, secs. 402, 403, 49 Stat. 1960; 19 U. S. C. 1313, 1624)

[SEAL] FRANK DOW,
*Acting Commissioner of Customs.*

Approved: January 13, 1948.

A. L. M. WIGGINS,
*Acting Secretary of the Treasury.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-582; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:52 a. m.]

# TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

## Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

### PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947

CONTROLLED HOUSING RENT REGULATION

Amendment 14 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation.[1] The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§ 825.1) is amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule B is amended by incorporating item 17 as follows:

17. Provisions relating to Brookings County, South Dakota, in the Brookings Defense-Rental Area.

*Decontrol based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board.* The application of the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation is terminated in Brookings County except for that portion of Brookings County which constitutes the City of Brookings.

2. Schedule A, item 281 (b) is amended to describe that portion of Brookings County in the defense-rental area under the Rent Regulation for Housing as follows: "That portion of Brookings County which constitutes the City of Brookings."

This amendment shall become effective January 20, 1948.

Issued this 20th day of January 1948.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
*Housing Expediter.*

*Statement To Accompany Amendment 14 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation*

The Local Advisory Board for the Brookings County Defense-Rental Area, South Dakota, has, in accordance with section 204 (e) (1) (A) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, recommended the decontrol of Brookings County, except that portion of Brookings County which comprises the City of Brookings.

The Housing Expediter has found that this recommendation is appropriately substantiated and in accordance with applicable law and regulations and is, therefore, issuing this amendment to effectuate the recommendation.

[F. R. Doc. 48-646; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 11:20 a. m.]

### PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947

CONTROLLED HOUSING RENT REGULATION

Amendment 15 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation.[1] The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§ 825.1) is amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule B is amended by incorporating items 18 and 19 as follows:

18. Provisions relating to Peoria Defense-Rental Area, State of Illinois.

*Increases in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board.* Effective January 20, 1948, the maximum rents for all housing accommodations in the Peoria Defense-Rental Area shall be increased 4 percent, except in cases in which the maximum rent has been established under section 4 (b) of the regulation. All provisions of the regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Peoria Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

19. Provisions relating to Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area, State of Florida.

*Increases in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board.* Effective January 20, 1948, the maximum rents are increased in the amount of 10 percent for all housing accommodations in Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area for which the maximum rents were determined under sections 4 (a) and 4 (b) of the Rent Regulation for Housing, issued pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, or which have been fixed by an order entered under section 5 of said regulation or under section 5 of this regulation in cases in which section 5 of the applicable regulation provides that the maximum rent should be determined on the basis of the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable accommodations on the maximum rent date, except in cases in which the maximum rent has been established under section 4 (b) of this regulation and in those cases in which the maximum rent has been adjusted on or after August 22, 1947 under section 5 (a) (12) of this regulation. All provisions of this regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

This amendment shall become effective January 20, 1948.

Issued this 20th day of January 1948.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
*Housing Expediter*

*Statement To Accompany Amendment 15 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation*

The Local Advisory Board for the Peoria Defense-Rental Area, Illinois, has, in accordance with section 204 (e) (1) (B) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, recommended an increase in the general rent level in the Peoria Defense-Rental Area, Illinois.

The Local Advisory Board for the Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area, Florida, has, in accordance with section 204 (e) (1) (B) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, recommended an increase in the general rent level in the Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area, Florida, on freeze date rents and on those rents adjusted by orders on the basis of the rents generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable accommodations on the maximum rent date.

The Housing Expediter has found that these recommendations are appropriately substantiated and are in accordance with applicable law and regulations to the extent of 4 per cent in the case of the Peoria Defense-Rental Area, Illinois, and of 10 per cent in the case of the Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area, Florida, and is, therefore, issuing this amendment to effectuate such portion of the recommendations.

[F. R. Doc. 48-644; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 11:20 a. m.]

### PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947

RENT REGULATION FOR CONTROLLED ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

Amendment 14 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments.[2] The Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§ 825.5) is amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule B is amended by incorporating item 17 as follows:

17. Provisions relating to Brookings County, South Dakota, in the Brookings Defense-Rental Area.

[1] 12 F. R. 4331, 5421, 5454, 5697, 6027, 6687, 6923, 7111, 7630, 7825, 7999, 8660; 13 F. R. 6, 62, 180, 216.

[2] 12 F. R. 4302, 5423; 5457, 5699, 6027, 6680, 6923, 7111, 7630, 7825, 7998, 8660; 13 F. R. 6, 62, 181, 216.

*Decontrol based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Boards.* The application of the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments is terminated in Brookings County except for that portion of Brookings County which constitutes the City of Brookings.

2. Schedule A, item 281 (b) is amended to describe that portion of Brookings County in the defense-rental area under the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments as follows: That portion of Brookings County which constitutes the City of Brookings.

This amendment shall become effective January 20, 1948.

Issued this 20th day of January 1948.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
*Housing Expediter.*

*Statement To Accompany Amendment 14 to the Rent Regulation for Rooming Houses and Other Establishments*

The Local Advisory Board for the Brookings County Defense-Rental Area, South Dakota, has, in accordance with section 204 (e) (1) (A) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, recommended the decontrol of Brookings County, except that portion of Brookings County which comprises the City of Brookings.

The Housing Expediter has found that this recommendation is appropriately substantiated and in accordance with applicable law and regulations and is, therefore, issuing this amendment to effectuate the recommendation.

[F. R. Doc. 48-645; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 11:20 a. m.]

---

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947

RENT REGULATION FOR CONTROLLED ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

Amendment 15 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments.[1] The Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§ 825.5) is amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule B is amended by incorporating items 18 and 19 as follows:

18. Provisions relating to Peoria Defense-Rental Area, State of Illinois.

*Increases in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board.* Effective January 20, 1948, the maximum rents for all housing accommodations in the Peoria Defense-Rental Area shall be increased 4 per cent, except in cases in which the maximum rent has been established under section 4 (b) of the regulation. All provisions of the regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Peoria Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

19. Provisions relating to Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area, State of Florida.

*Increases in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board.* Effective January 20, 1948, the maximum rents are increased in the amount of 10 per cent for all housing accommodations in Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area for which the maximum rents were determined under section 4 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Transient Hotels, Residential Hotels, Rooming Houses and Motor Courts, issued pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, or which have been fixed by an order entered under section 5 of said regulation or under section 5 of this regulation in cases in which section 5 of the applicable regulation provides that the maximum rent should be determined on the basis of the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable accommodations on the maximum rent date, except in cases in which the maximum rent has been established under section 4 (b) of this regulation and in those cases in which the maximum rent has been adjusted on or after August 22, 1947 under section 5 (a) (9) of this regulation. All provisions of this regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

This amendment shall become effective January 20, 1948.

Issued this 20th day of January 1948.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
*Housing Expediter.*

*Statement To Accompany Amendment 15 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments*

The Local Advisory Board for the Peoria Defense-Rental Area, Illinois, has, in accordance with section 204 (e) (1) (B) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, recommended an increase in the general rent level in the Peoria Defense-Rental Area, Illinois.

The Local Advisory Board for the Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area, Florida, has, in accordance with section 204 (e) (1) (B) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, recommended an increase in the general rent level in the Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area, Florida, on freeze date rents and on those rents adjusted by orders on the basis of the rents generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable accommodations on the maximum rent date.

The Housing Expediter has found that these recommendations are appropriately substantiated and are in accordance with applicable law and regulations to the extent of 4 per cent in the case of the Peoria Defense-Rental Area, Illinois, and of 10 per cent in the case of the Jacksonville Defense-Rental Area, Florida, and is, therefore, issuing this amendment to effectuate such portion of the recommendations.

[F. R. Doc. 48-643; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 11:20 a. m.]

---

# TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

## Chapter IV—Freedmen's Hospital, Federal Security Agency

PART 401—ADMISSION AND OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT

1. Section 401.1 (d) is amended to read as follows:

§ 401.1 *Definitions.* * * *

(d) "Out-patients" are ambulatory patients who receive medical care or treatment not requiring hospitalization.

2. Sections 401.11, 401.12 and 401.13 are renumbered as §§ 401.12, 401.13 and 401.14, respectively.

3. The following new section, numbered 401.11, is added:

§ 401.11 *Out-patients*—(a) *Clinic patients.* The fee for care or treatment at a clinic shall be $1.00 per visit, such fee to include all necessary X-rays, laboratory tests and special services, but not prescriptions. The fee for prescriptions shall be $0.35 each.

The following clinic patients shall not be required to pay any fees:

(1) Patients receiving care and treatment at the Tuberculosis, Venereal Disease, or Maternal and Child Welfare Clinics.

(2) Patients certified by the Social Service Department of the Hospital to be unable to pay the prescribed fees.

(b) *Emergency patients.* The fee for emergency treatment not requiring hospitalization shall be $1.50 per treatment, but if suturing is required, the fee shall be $2.00. If X-rays, laboratory tests or other special services are required, they shall be paid for at the rates prescribed under § 401.10. The fee for prescriptions shall be $0.35 each.

Emergency patients shall be required to pay the prescribed fees only if they are determined by the Collections Office of the Hospital to be able to do so.

*Effective date.* The foregoing amendments shall become effective February 1, 1948.

(18 Stat. 223, 32 D. C. Code 317; 45 Stat. 992, 32 D. C. Code 318; 44 Stat. 203, 32 D. C. Code 319; 53 Stat. 561, 5 U. S. C. 133. Reorganization Plan No. IV, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., Ch. IV)

Dated: January 15, 1948.

[SEAL] OSCAR R. EWING,
*Federal Security Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-562; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

---

# TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

## Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[S. O. 775, Amdt. 6]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

DEMURRAGE ON RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of January A. D. 1948.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 775 (12 F. R. 6784), as amended (12 F. R. 7059, 8349; 13 F. R. 63, 273) and good cause appearing therefore: It is ordered, that:

Section 95.775 *Demurrage on railroad freight cars* of Service Order 775, as amended, be and it is hereby suspended in part on all cars as follows:

The provisions of Service Order No. 775 shall not apply to loaded cars on hand at 7:00 a. m., January 15, 1948 or arriving prior to 7:00 a. m., February 1, 1948, the unloading of which is interfered with due to strike of truck men at any point in the switching district of Boston, Mass., or any point in the territory from

[1] 12 F. R. 4302, 5423, 5457, 5699, 6027, 6686, 6923, 7111, 7630, 7825, 7998, 8660; 13 F. R. 6, 62, 181, 216.

Boston on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to and including Quincy, Mass., on the New York Central System to and including Brighton, Mass., and on the Boston and Maine Railroad to and including Chelsea, Malden, Waltham, Winchester, Medford, West Medford, Watertown and Woburn, Mass.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this amendment be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of each State, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)–(17))

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W P BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F R. Doc. 48-570; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 798, Amdt. 5]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

DEMURRAGE CHARGES ON PRIVATELY OWNED TANK CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of January A. D. 1948.

Upon further consideration of Revised Service Order No. 798 (12 F R. 8461) as amended (12 F R. 8792; 13 F R. 63, 90, 175) and good cause appearing therefor It is ordered, that:

Section 95.798 *Demurrage charges on privately owned tank cars* of Revised Service Order No. 798, be, and it is hereby, further amended by substituting the following Exception 1, in lieu of Exception 1, paragraph (b) thereof:

*Exception 1.* No provision of this order is applicable to tank cars designated "TP" or "TPI" when loaded with Anhydrous Hydrofluoric Acid, Carbon Dioxide, Chlorine, Ethyl Chloride, Ethylene Oxide, Metallic Sodium, Methyl Chloride, Sulphur Dioxide or Motor Fuel Anti-knock Compound; or designated "TMI" when loaded with liquid rubber latex; nor to tank cars stencilled or signboarded "not air-tight or liquid-tight" and such cars are unsuitable for transporting liquids or gases; nor to tank cars loaded with white or yellow phosphorus or XX Heavy Special Electrical Cable Insulating Oil.

It is further ordered, that this amendment shall become effective at 7:00 a. m., January 16, 1948; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of each State and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)–(17))

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-571; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

# PROPOSED RULE MAKING

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Immigration and Naturalization Service

### [8 CFR, Parts 110, 119, and 165]

ALIENS COMING TO THE UNITED STATES AS VISITORS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DECEMBER 30, 1947.

Pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C., Sup., 1003) notice is hereby given of the proposed issuance by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, with the approval of the Attorney General, of the following rules relating to aliens coming to the United States as visitors. In accordance with subsection (b) of the said section 4, interested persons may submit to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Room 1806, Franklin Trust Building, Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania, written data, views, or arguments relative to the substantive provisions of the proposed rules. Such representations may not be presented orally in any manner. All relevant material received within 20 days following the date of publication of this notice will be considered.

Title 8, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding the following part:

PART 119—VISITORS

SUBPART A—SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS

Sec.
119.1 Definitions.
119.2 Time for which admitted.
119.3 Conditions of admission.
119.4 Extension of stay; period of time; conditions.
119.5 Arrest and deportation of visitors.
119.6 Visitors admitted prior to effective date of this part.
119.7 Effect of other regulations.

SUBPART B—PROCEDURAL AND OTHER NON-SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS

119.11 Authority to admit.
119.12 Extension of stay; procedure.
119.13 Printed instructions for visitors.
119.14 Investigation.

AUTHORITY: §§ 119.1 to 119.14, inclusive, issued under sec. 23, 39 Stat. 892, sec. 24, 43 Stat. 166, sec. 37 (a), 54 Stat. 675, sec. 1, 54 Stat. 1238; 8 U. S. C. 102, 222, 458; 8 CFR 90.1. §§ 119.1 to 119.14, inclusive, interpret and apply sec. 3 (2), 43 Stat. 154, secs. 14, 15, 43 Stat. 162, sec. 23, 43 Stat. 165; sec. 35, 54 Stat. 675; 8 U. S. C. 203, 214, 215, 221, 456.

CROSS REFERENCES: For consular procedure with respect to visitors, see 22 CFR Part 61, particularly §§ 61.134–61.139 and 61.156–61.171.

For head tax on visitors, see Part 105 of this chapter.

For manifests, see Part 107 of this chapter.

For recording of arrivals, departures, and registrations, see Part 108 of this chapter.

SUBPART A—SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS

§ 119.1 *Definitions.* (a) As used in this part, the term "visitor" means an alien admitted to the United States temporarily as a tourist or temporarily for business or pleasure under the provisions of section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 154; 8 U. S. C. 203) and under the provisions of this part.

(b) As used in this part, the term "district director" includes officers and employees who are under his supervision and whom he may direct to assist him in performing his duties and exercising his authority under this part.

§ 119.2 *Time for which admitted.* The time for which a visitor may be admitted to the United States shall be whatever period is appropriate to accomplish the purpose of his temporary stay in the United States: *Provided,*

(a) That the period shall not in any case exceed six months; and

(b) That the period shall not exceed three months in the case of any visitor who will be sojourning in the United States in more than one immigration district as such districts are defined in § 60.1 of this chapter; and

(c) That the period shall not extend beyond the date 60 days prior to the end of the period during which the visitor will be eligible for readmission to the country whence he came or for admission to some other foreign country; and

(d) That the period shall be deemed not to exceed the time during which the visitor fulfills all of the conditions of admission prescribed in § 119.3.

§ 119.3 *Conditions of admission.* The conditions under which an alien may be admitted to the United States as a visitor shall be that he:

(a) Establishes that his object in coming to the United States is for one or more of the purposes mentioned in § 119.1 and that it is reasonable and legitimate and is temporary in nature.

(b) Agrees that while in the United States he will not pursue any purpose not specifically authorized by immigration officials.

(c) Agrees to leave the United States within the period of his admission or any authorized extension thereof and establishes that he will as far as foreseeable be able to leave.

(d) Establishes that he is not subject to exclusion from the United States under any of the applicable provisions of the immigration laws or regulations.

(e) Presents whatever document or documents are required by the applicable Executive order or orders, or by Part 176 of this chapter or any other applicable regulations prescribing the documents to be presented by aliens entering the United States as visitors, such document or documents to include, where required, evidence of compliance with all applicable provisions of Title III of the Alien Registration Act, 1940 (54 Stat. 673; 8 U. S. C. 451) relating to registration and fingerprinting. Where a passport is required, it must be valid for at least 60 days longer than the period of admission, as prescribed in § 176.500 of this chapter.

(f) Furnishes bond on Form I–337 in a sum of not less than $500 to insure that he will depart from the United States at the expiration of his specific period of authorized stay or upon failure to comply with the conditions under which admitted, whichever occurs first, if such bond is required by an officer in charge or by a board of special inquiry or pursuant to an order entered on appeal from the decision of such board.

(g) Agrees that if he does not depart from the United States within three months after admission he will report his address to the Commissioner and will make similar reports at the expiration of each following three months' period for as long as he remains in the United States, such reports to be made by filling out and mailing post card Form AR–11, which is obtainable without cost at United States immigration offices and post offices. In the cases of children, such reports shall be made by parents or guardians in accordance with the applicable provisions of Title III of the Alien Registration Act, 1940.

§ 119.4 *Extension of stay; period of time; conditions.* After an alien is admitted to the United States as a visitor, he may be granted an extension or extensions of the period of his admission, subject to all of the following conditions:

(a) All extensions shall be subject to the same time limitations as are placed on original admissions by § 119.2; and

(b) The alien shall establish that he has fulfilled, and agree that he will continue to fulfill, all applicable conditions of admission prescribed by § 119.3; and

(c) If the original admission was for 29 days or less, an extension of stay shall be granted only in emergent or other extraordinary cases; and

(d) In any case where the granting of the extension would authorize the visitor to remain in the United States for a period not exceeding one year after arrival, the district director having jurisdiction may in his discretion require, as a condition precedent to the granting of the extension, the visitor to furnish bond or to continue to furnish bond or to furnish bond in greater sum, on the form and containing the conditions stated in § 119.3 (f) and

(e) No extension which would authorize the visitor to remain in the United States for a period of one year or more after arrival shall be granted unless there has been furnished, or is furnished, a bond in a sum of not less than $500, such bond to be on the form and to contain the conditions stated in § 119.3 (f) unless the Commissioner has specifically authorized in advance the granting of such extensions without bond or with bond in less sum; and

(f) Where a bond furnished on admission or on extension of stay is to be continued during the period of an extension or further extension of stay, any arrangements necessary in that connection must be made by the visitor.

CROSS REFERENCE: For procedure for extensions of stay, including authority to make decisions on applications therefor, see § 119.12.

§ 119.5 *Arrest and deportation of visitors.* (a) An alien admitted as a visitor shall be deemed to have remained in the United States for a longer time than permitted under law and regulations within the meaning of section 14 of the Immigration Act of 1924 if:

(1) He remains in the United States after the expiration of the time for which he was temporarily admitted or the expiration of any authorized extension of such period, without having filed an application for extension of stay at the time and in the manner required by this part; or

(2) He violates or fails to fulfill any of the other conditions of his admission to or extended stay in the United States; or

(3) He evidences orally or in writing or by conduct an intention to violate or to fail to fulfill any of the conditions of his temporary admission to or extended stay in the United States.

(b) An alien admitted as a visitor shall be subject to being taken into custody and made the subject of further proceedings under Part 150, Arrest and Deportation, of this chapter if:

(1) He remains in the United States for a longer time than permitted, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section; or

(2) He is found to have been at the time of his entry as a visitor not entitled under this part to enter the United States as a visitor.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, any alien who is subject to being taken into custody under that paragraph but who is about to depart from the United States may, in the discretion of the district director having jurisdiction, be permitted to proceed from the United States.

§ 119.6 *Visitors admitted prior to effective date of this part.* The provisions of this part pertaining to extensions of stay shall be applied in the cases of visitors who are in the United States on and after the date on which this part becomes effective.

§ 119.7 *Effect of other regulations.* (a) Any provisions of other parts of this chapter pertaining to special classes of visitors shall not be deemed to be superseded by the provisions of this part.

(b) The provisions of this part shall supersede the provisions, insofar as they relate to visitors, of §§ 110.27, 110.28, and 110.29 of this chapter.

SUBPART B—PROCEDURAL AND OTHER NON-SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS

§ 119.11 *Authority to admit.* If the examining immigrant inspector is satisfied beyond a doubt that an alien is admissible as a visitor, he may admit him as such. If the examining immigrant inspector is satisfied that an alien would be admissible as a visitor provided a bond was furnished in accordance with the provisions of § 119.3 (f) the examining immigrant inspector may refer the case to the officer in charge of the port. If the officer in charge concludes that the alien would be admissible provided such bond was furnished, the officer in charge may admit the alien as a visitor upon the furnishing of such bond. If the examining immigrant inspector—or the officer in charge, in the possible bond cases referred to him—is not satisfied that the alien applying for admission to the United States as a visitor is admissible, he shall hold the alien for examination, and for decision in the case, by a board of special inquiry. The bond prescribed in § 119.3 (f) may be exacted by the board of special inquiry as a condition of admission.

§ 119.12 *Extension of stay; procedure.* (a) A visitor may apply for an extension of the period of his temporary admission. Such application shall be submitted on Form I–539 approximately 30 days before the expiration of the period of admission or previously authorized extension thereof, to the district director of the district in which the visitor is staying at the time the application is submitted. All available data specified in Form I–539 shall be furnished by the applicant. In particular, the applicant shall state the address or addresses at which he expects to be, pending his receipt of notification of the decision on the application. The application shall be accompanied by the applicant's passport and by any visitor's permit (Form 257a or I–94) issued to him.

(b) After making such inquiry as may be necessary, the district director shall make a decision on the application and such decision shall be final, (1) except that the Commissioner may from time to time require certain classes of cases or individual cases to be submitted to him for review or for decision; and (2) except that, if the applicant has gone to another district and further information from him is needed, the district director may send the application to the other district for final action. The district director shall submit a report to the Commissioner of the grant of any extension of stay which authorizes a visitor to remain in the United States for a period of more than two years after arrival, such report to recite the facts in the case and the reasons supporting the decision made. In all cases, the district director shall send to the visitor written notice of the decision, accompanied by any passport and Form 257a or I–94 submitted with

the application. That shall be done even though the visitor has, after submitting the application, moved to another district. If the decision is favorable and if a Form 257a or I–94 was submitted with the application, such notice may be given by placing a signed endorsement on the Form 257a or I–94. Such endorsement shall include the date through which the stay is extended. If the application is denied, the district director making that decision shall take appropriate action with a view to enforcing the alien's departure or removal from the United States and the notice to the alien of the denial shall include advice as to such intended action.

(c) As soon as a district director notifies a visitor of the decision on an application for extension of stay, the district director shall notify the officer in charge at the port where the visitor was admitted of the terms of the decision.

(d) If the period of admission of a visitor or any authorized extension of that period expires and the officer in charge at the port of entry has not received a notice under paragraph (c) of this section or under § 119.14 (b) or has not ascertained and cannot ascertain that the visitor has departed from the United States, such officer shall report the facts to the district director of the district in which the alien is believed to be located or shall take any other action necessary to insure that the visitor either departs or is removed from the United States.

§ 119.13 *Printed instructions for visitors.* To the extent practicable, visitors shall at the time of their admission be given printed instructions showing the conditions of their admission and how they are expected to comply with immigration requirements while in the United States and at the time of their departure.

§ 119.14 *Investigation.* (a) To the extent possible with available personnel, the district director of the district in which the following classes of visitors are staying shall investigate their cases to ascertain whether they are complying with the conditions of their admission:

(1) Any visitor admitted for over three and up to six months—such period being allowable under § 119.2 only where the visitor is staying in one immigration district. If the visitor is staying in the district where the port of his entry is located, the admission record may be used as the basis for the investigation. If the visitor is staying in another district, the Form 257b or the copy of the Form I–94 (required under Part 108 of this chapter to be sent from the port of entry to the Central Office) shall be routed from the port of entry to the Central Office through the headquarters of the district of the visitor's destination and data necessary for investigation shall be promptly extracted there and the form relayed promptly to the Central Office. The investigation required by this subparagraph shall be made in those cases where, and to the extent, deemed necessary by the district director of the district in which the visitor is staying.

(2) Any case or class of cases where the Commissioner directs that investigation be conducted.

(3) Any unusual case where the officer in charge at the port of entry requests that investigation be made.

(b) Any action which is taken in a district other than the one where the admission occurred and which has for its purpose the departure or removal of the alien from the United States shall be promptly reported to the officer in charge of the port where the alien was admitted.

---

PART 165—FORMAL PETITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

Sections 165.12, 165.13, and 165.14, Chapter I, Title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, are revoked.

Section 165.13a is amended by deleting the reference to visitors and to revoked provisions so that such section will read as follows:

§ 165.13a *Final authority of district directors to deny applications for extension of stay filed by aliens admitted in transit for 29 days or less.* District directors shall have final authority to deny applications for extension of stay filed by aliens admitted to the United States for a period of 29 days or less under section 3 (3) of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 154; 8 U. S. C. 203) Extensions of stay shall be granted to such aliens only in emergent or other extraordinary cases. (Sec. 15, 43 Stat. 162; 8 U. S. C. 215)

WATSON B. MILLER,
*Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.*

Approved: January 15, 1948.

TOM C. CLARK,
*Attorney General.*

[F. R. Doc. 48–586; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:53 a. m.]

---

# NOTICES

## CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 576 et al.]

CONTINENTAL AIR LINES, INC., AND BRANIFF AIRWAYS, INC.

HEARING OF CONTINENTAL ROUTE CONSOLIDATION CASE

In the matter of the applications of Continental Air Lines, Inc., pursuant to section 401 (h) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, for an amendment of its existing certificates of public convenience and necessity for routes Nos. 29, 43, and 60, so as to consolidate them into one route, Dockets Nos. 576 and 994, and of the application of Braniff Airways, Inc., for amendment of its certificate of public convenience and necessity covering route No. 9 so as to remove the restriction covering flights between Tulsa, Okla., and Denver Colo., Docket No. 3109.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is hereby assigned to be held on February 4, 1948 at 10 a. m. (eastern standard time) in Room 1851 of the Department of Commerce Building at Fourteenth and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Paul N. Pfeiffer.

Without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said applications particular attention will be directed to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the public convenience and necessity require the amendment of the certificates held by Continental Air Lines, Inc., for routes Nos. 29, 43, and 60 so as to consolidate them into one route containing four segments organized so as to eliminate from the present route pattern Hobbs, N. Mex., and Hutchinson, Kans., as mandatory route junction points and Pueblo, Colo., as a route terminal point.

2. Whether the public convenience and necessity require the amendment of the certificate held by Braniff Airways, Inc., covering route No. 9 so as to eliminate therefrom the restriction which requires all its flights between Tulsa, Okla., and Denver, Colo., to stop either at Amarillo, Tex., or to make at least two stops of which one must be Oklahoma City, Okla.

Notice is further given that any person desiring to be heard in opopsition to the applications in this proceeding must file with the Board on or before February 4, 1948, a statement setting forth the issues of fact or law raised by said applications which he desires to controvert.

For further details of the service proposed and the authorization requested, interested parties are referred to the applications on file with the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., January 15, 1948.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48–585; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:52 a. m.]

---

[Docket No. SA–160]

ACCIDENT NEAR SAVANNAH, GA.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of investigation of accident involving aircraft of United States Registry NC–60331 which occurred near Savannah, Georgia, on January 7, 1948.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly section 702 of said act, in the above-entitled proceeding that hearing is hereby assigned to be held on Thursday, January 22, 1948, at 9:30 a. m. (local time) in Room 3050, Federal Building, 9th

and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dated at Washington, D. C., January 15, 1948.

[SEAL] ROBERT W CHRISP, *Presiding Officer.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-541; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 8033, 8034]

ORAL J. WILKINSON AND WEBER COUNTY SERVICE CO.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of Oral J. Wilkinson Murray, Utah, Docket No. 8033, File No. BP-5392; G. Stanley Brewer, d/b as Weber County Service Company, Ogden, Utah, Docket No. 8034, File No. BP-5462; for construction permits.

Whereas, the consolidated proceeding on the above-entitled applications is presently scheduled to be heard on February 2 and 3, 1948, at Murray, Utah, and Ogden, Utah, respectively; and

Whereas, continuance of the said consolidated hearing to February 26 and 27, 1948, at Murray, Utah, and Ogden, Utah, respectively, would conduce to economical and efficient utilization of the Commission's personnel;

*It is ordered,* This 12th day of January, 1948, that the said consolidated hearing on the above-entitled application be, and it is hereby, continued to 10:00 a. m. Thursday, February 26, 1948, at Murray, Utah, and Friday, February 27, 1948, at Ogden, Utah.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-608; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 8503, 8563]

CRAWFORDSVILLE BROADCASTING ASSN. AND JOURNAL-REVIEW

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of O. H. Richardson, J. Gibbs Spring, Curtis S. Horn and Thos. W. Morley, d/b as Crawfordsville Broadcasting Association, Crawfordsville, Indiana, Docket No. 8503, File No. BP-6172; H. Foster Fudge, Gladys C. Fudge, W. Addington Vance and Martha F. Vance, d/b as Journal-Review, Crawfordsville, Indiana, Docket No. 8563, File No. BP-6329; for construction permits.

Whereas, the above-entitled applications are scheduled to be heard in a consolidated proceeding at Crawfordsville, Indiana, on January 26 and 27, 1948; and

Whereas the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by continuing the said hearing to March 8 and 9, 1948; and counsel for the above-entitled applicants have consented to such a continuance;

*It is ordered,* This 12th day of January, 1948, that the said hearing on the above-entitled applications be, and it is hereby, continued to 10:00 a. m., Monday, March 8, 1948, and Tuesday, March 9, 1948, at Crawfordsville, Indiana.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-609; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 8536, 8678]

WWPN AND MIDDLESBORO BROADCASTING CO. (WMIK)

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In the matter of revocation of construction permit of Station WWPN, Middlesboro, Kentucky, Docket No. 8536; petition of Middlesboro Broadcasting Company (WMIK) Middlesboro, Kentucky, Docket No. 8678; for reinstatement of construction permit.

Whereas, the consolidated proceeding on the above-entitled matters is scheduled to be heard at Washington, D. C., on January 15, 1948; and

Whereas, Pinnacle Broadcasting Company (WWPN) has advised the Commission that it does not desire to be heard in the above-entitled matter for Revocation Order of Construction Permit of Station WWPN; and further requests the Commission to accept the voluntary surrender of the construction permit of Station WWPN and to cancel the Revocation Order in Docket No. 8536;

*It is ordered,* This 12th day of January, 1948, on the Commission's own motion, that the said consolidated hearing on the above-entitled matters be, and it is hereby, continued to 10:00 a. m., Monday, February 16, 1948, at Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-610; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 8668, 8669]

WHAS, INC., AND WAVE, INC.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of WHAS, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky, Docket No. 8668, File No. BMPCT-123; WAVE, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky, Docket No. 8669, File No. BPCT-213; for construction permits.

Whereas, the above-entitled applications are presently scheduled to be heard in a consolidated proceeding on March 12 and 13, 1948, at Louisville, Kentucky; and

Whereas, the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by advancing the said hearing dates to March 11 and 12, 1948;

*It is ordered,* This 12th day of January 1948, that the said hearing be, and it is hereby, advanced to 10:00 a. m., Thursday, March 11, 1948, and Friday, March 12, 1948, at Louisville, Kentucky.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-611; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Project No. 1037]

RECHSTEINER MILLING CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER GRANTING REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE AND RESCINDING AUTHORIZATION OF ISSUANCE OF ANNUAL LICENSE (MINOR)

JANUARY 15, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that, on January 14, 1948, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered January 13, 1948, in the above entitled matter, granting request for withdrawal of application for license and rescinding authorization of issuance of annual license.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE, *Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-563; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 1636]

ARKANSAS VALLEY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF ANNUAL CHARGES

JANUARY 15, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that, on January 15, 1948, the Federal Power Commission issued its determination entered January 13, 1948, relative to the amount of annual charges due for the year 1947, in the above entitled matter.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE, *Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-559; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Docket No. 5516]

KRENGEL MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of January A. D. 1948.

In the matter of Krengel Manufacturing Company, Inc., a corporation, Abraham L. Gershon, as President, and George Feldman, as Vice President; and Sadye Gershon, as Secretary & Treasurer, of Krengel Manufacturing Company, Inc.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission.

*It is ordered,* That Everett F. Haycraft, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

*It is further ordered,* That the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence begin on Monday, January 26, 1948, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Eastern Standard Time) in Room 500, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

Upon completion of the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence in support of the allegations of the complaint, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondents. The trial examiner will then close the taking of testimony and evidence and, after all intervening procedure as required by law, will close the case and make and serve on the parties at issue a recommended decision which shall include recommended findings and conclusions, as well as the reasons or basis therefor, upon all the material issues of fact, law, or discretion presented on the record, and an appropriate recommended order; all of which shall become a part of the record in said proceeding.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-584; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:52 a. m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[S. O. 396, Special Permit 402]

RECONSIGNMENT OF APPLES AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 396 (10 F R. 15008), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 396 insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Minneapolis, Minn., January 12, 1948, by Oneonta Trading Corp., of car FGE 43833, apples, now on the Great Northern to Detroit, Mich.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of January 1947.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-572; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 396, Special Permit 405]

RECONSIGNMENT OF PEARS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 396 (10 F R. 15008) permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 396 insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Ill. (Morgan St.) January 12, 1948, by Gianukos & Bemos, of car FGE 13579, pears, now on the CNW to Schwartz Bros., Detroit (Wab)

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of January 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director,*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-573; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 396, Special Permit 408]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 396 (10 F. R. 15008) permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 396 insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Ill., January 13, 1948, by Garibaldi & Cuneo, of car SFRD 3526, potatoes, now on the Wabash to National Tea Co., Milwaukee, Wis. (CNW)

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-574; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:50 a. m.]

[S. O. 396, Special Permit 409]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ONIONS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 396 (10 F R. 15008), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 396 insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Wood St. (CNW) Chicago, Ill., January 14, 1948, by National Produce Co., of car ART 369, onions, now on the CNW to A. M. Machera, St. Louis, Mo. (Wabash)

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-575; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:50 a. m.]

[S. O. 790, Amdt. 8 to Corr. Special Directive 1]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO. TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 1 (12 F. R. 8280, 8389) under Service Order No. 790 (12 F R. 7791) and good cause appearing therefor

*It is ordered,* That Special Directive No. 1, be, and it is hereby amended by adding to Appendix A of Amendment No. 5 the following:

| Mine: | Cars per day |
|---|---|
| Dupler | 1 |
| Houston #1 | 1 |
| Langeloth | 3 |
| Hillside #1 | 1 |
| Rugh | 6 |

A copy of this amendment shall be served upon The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and notice of this amendment shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January A. D. 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director,*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-576; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:50 a. m.]

[S. O. 790, Amdt. 4 to Special Directive 5]

PITTSBURG & SHAWMUT RAILROAD CO. TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 5 (12 F. R.

7952) under Service Order No. 790 (12 F. R. 7791) and good cause appearing therefor:

*It is ordered,* That Special Directive No. 5, be, and it is hereby amended by substituting paragraph (1) hereof for paragraph (1) thereof.

(1) To furnish to the mines listed below cars for the loading of Pennsylvania Railroad fuel coal in the number specified from its total available supply of cars suitable for the transportation of coal:

| Mine | Cars | |
|---|---|---|
| | Per day | Per week |
| Wayne | 4 | |
| Fairview | | 2 |
| Seneca and various | 10 | |
| Mohawk | 2 | |

A copy of this amendment shall be served upon The Pittsburg & Shawmut Railroad Company and notice of this amendment shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January A. D. 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-577; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:50 a. m.]

---

[S. O. 790, Amdt. 5 to Special Directive 6]

MONONGAHELA RAILWAY CO. TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 6 (12 F. R. 7952) under Service Order No. 790 (12 F. R. 7791) and good cause appearing therefor:

*It is ordered,* That Special Directive No. 6, be, and it is hereby amended by substituting paragraph (1) hereof for paragraph (1) thereof.

(1) To furnish to the mines listed below cars for the loading of Pennsylvania Railroad fuel coal in the number specified from its total available supply of cars suitable for the transportation of coal:

| Mine | Cars | |
|---|---|---|
| | Per day | Per week |
| Brock & National | 9 | |
| Byrne 2 | 1 | |
| Christopher 2 and 3 | 3 | |
| Jamison 11 | 4 | |
| La Belle-Old La Belle | | 2 |
| Love 4 | 2 | |
| Martin 2 | 2 | |
| Pursglove 2 | 23 | |
| Rosedale 1 and 2, Mon | 13 | |
| Whiteley | 6 | |
| Mon-Ark No. 5 | 3 | |
| Fast & Merryman | 2 | |
| Malden | 4 | |

A copy of this amendment shall be served upon The Monongahela Railway Company and notice of this directive shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January A. D. 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-578; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:51 a. m.]

---

[S. O. 790, Amdt. 4 to Special Directive 25]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 25 (12 F. R. 8389) under Service Order No. 790 (12 F. R. 7791) and good cause appearing therefor:

*It is ordered,* That Special Directive No. 25, be, and it is hereby amended by substituting paragraph 1 hereof for paragraph 1 thereof:

(1) To furnish daily to the mines listed below cars for the loading of The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey fuel coal in the number specified from its total available supply of cars suitable for the transportation of coal:

| Mine: | Cars per day |
|---|---|
| Cliff | 2 |
| Keeley | 1 |
| Henshaw | 2 |
| Riley | 2 |
| Elk Hill | 1 |
| Roberta | 1 |
| Dola | 1 |
| Penn Dola No. 1 | 3 |
| Milford | 3 |
| Renwick | 3 |
| Linda | 1 |

A copy of this amendment shall be served upon The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and notice of this amendment shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January A. D. 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-579; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:51 a. m.]

---

[S. O. 790, Amdt. 1 to Corr. Special Directive 26]

WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY CO. TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 1 (12 F. R. 8280, 8389) under Service Order No. 790 (12 F. R. 7791), and good cause appearing therefor:

*It is ordered,* That Special Directive No. 26, be, and it is hereby amended by adding to paragraph 1 the following:

| Mine: | Cars per day |
|---|---|
| Leesville | 2 |

A copy of this amendment shall be served upon The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company and notice of this amendment shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January A. D. 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-580; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:51 a. m.]

---

[S. O. 790, Amdt. 1 to Special Directive 34]

NEW HAVEN & DUNBAR RAILROAD CO. TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 34 (13 F. R. 162) under Service Order No. 790 (12 F. R. 7791) and good cause appearing therefor:

*It is ordered,* That Special Directive No. 34, be, and it is hereby amended by substituting paragraph 1 hereof for paragraph 1 thereof:

(1) To furnish daily to the Dunbar (Mashuda) mine three cars for the loading of Pennsylvania Railroad fuel coal from its total available supply of cars suitable for the transportation of coal.

A copy of this amendment shall be served upon the New Haven & Dunbar Railroad Company and notice of this amendment shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January A. D. 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
*Director,*
*Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-581; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:51 a. m.]

---

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616, E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9783, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 10246]

WARRANTY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSN. LIQUIDATING CORP.

In re: In the matter of the Warranty Building and Loan Association Liquidating Corporation. File F-28-28043-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Frau Anna Held, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Frau Anna Held in and to the liquidating dividends 5 to 9, inclusive due on shares of stock in the Warranty Building and Loan Association of Newark, New Jersey, held by Frau Anna Held is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

3. That such property is in the process of administration by I. Grant Scott, as depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the Chancery Court of New Jersey, Trenton, New Jersey·

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-587; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a.m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10271]

BENEDICTA E. BREMERMAN

In re: Estate of Benedicta E. Bremerman, deceased. File D-28-11565; E. T. sec. 15790.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hilde Gehroldt, Marlise Matthiessen and Ursula Von Katzler, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Benedicta E. Bremerman, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

3. That such property is in the process of administration by the Hoboken Bank for Savings, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Bergen County Orphans' Court, Hackensack, New Jersey·

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 9, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-588; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10453]

EMMA ROSE

In re: Estate of Emma Rose deceased. File No. D-28-11048. E. T. sec. 15488.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hariet Walli Elfriede Rose, Irma Erbguth and Else Lohr, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the sum of $400.00 in the possession of Frederick Bernard Rose, Administrator of the Estate of Emma Rose, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of Baltimore City, Maryland, entered October 30, 1947, in the matter of the Estate of Emma Rose, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Frederick Bernard Rose, as Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans Court of Baltimore City, Maryland;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 9, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-594; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10371]

HEINRICH BRUNE

In re: Stock and dividend warrants owned by Heinrich Brune, also known as Henry Brune.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Heinrich Brune, also known as Henry Brune, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the names of the persons set forth in Exhibit A, and presently in the custody of Federal Reserve Bank of New York, New York, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

b. Dividend Warrants of Ashanti Goldfields Corporation, numbered 85 and 86 for £4, 7 pence and £1, 14 shillings and 10 pence, registered in the name of Henry Brune, Esq. and any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director Office of Alien Property.*

EXHIBIT A

| Name and address of issuing corporation | Place of incorporation | Certificate No. | Number of shares | Par value | Type of stock | Registered owner |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corporacion Empacadora y Enlatadora de Productos Nacionales S. A. Republic of Honduras. | Republic of Honduras. | 970 | 10 | 10 lempiras | Capital | Mr. Henry Bruns. |
| Gold Bullion Mines, Inc., Colorado. | Colorado, U. S. A. | 929 | 1,000 | 1¢ per share | do | Henry Bruns. |
| Ashanti Goldfields Corp., Ltd. | | 60,245 | 50 | 4 shillings | Ordinary | N/o Henry Bruns. |
| | | 77,191 | 10 | do | do | |
| | | 87,500 | 2 | do | do | |

[F. R. Doc. 48-589; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:15 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10399]

TAISHO MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

In re: Debt owing to Taisho Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. F-39-915.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Taisho Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., the last known address of which is Japan, is a corporation, organized under the laws of Japan, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Japan and is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Taisho Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., by Cosgrove & Company, Inc., 343 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California, in the amount of $999.04, as of November 12, 1947, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-591; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10373]

HINRICH DAMMANN ET AL

In re: Stock owned by Hinrich Dammann, and others, and debts owed to Otto Ahrends, and others.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons whose names and last known addresses are set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the persons whose names and last known addresses are set forth below:

Naoroz Hormusji, Naoroji Mody, % Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Kobe, Japan; F-39-518-D-1.

Mrs. Fritz Seki-Palmer, Saga-Mura, Kumagogun Yamaguchi-ken, Japan; F-39-844-D-1.

are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

3. That the firms set forth below, the last known addresses of which are shown opposite the name of such firms:

Belt & Co., Bergstrasse 16, Hamburg, Germany, F-28-23271-D-1.

Werlick, Reginald & Guido, Globushof, Frostbrucko, Hamburg, Germany; F-28-28282-D-1.

are corporations, partnerships, associations or other business organizations, organized under the laws of Germany, and which have or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Hamburg, Germany, and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

4. That the property described as follows: Four hundred and twenty (420) shares of capital stock of the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, now in Liquidation, c/o City Bank Farmers Trust Company, Liquidating Agent, 22 William Street, New York, New York, evidenced by the certificates listed below, registered in the names of the persons listed below in the amounts appearing opposite each name as follows:

| Registered owner | Certificate No. | Number of shares |
|---|---|---|
| Hinrich Dammann | 34911 | 10 |
| | 34912 | 10 |
| | 34913 | 10 |
| | 34914 | 10 |
| | 34915 | 10 |
| H. Harms | 47917 | 50 |
| Erich G. Knaur (George) | 48009 | 50 |
| | 48010 | 50 |
| Albert Carl Gustav Michaelson | 49336 | 220 |

together with any and all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and the right to receive dividends represented by outstanding checks, and all liquidating dividends declared after the aforesaid company entered upon liquidation, including particularly the First, Second and Final Liquidation Distributions,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

5. That the property described as follows: Three hundred and thirty (330) shares of capital stock of the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, now in Liquidation, c/o City Bank Farmers Trust Company, Liquidating Agent, 22 William Street, New York, New York, evidenced by the certificates listed below, registered in the names of the persons listed below in the amounts appearing opposite each name as follows:

| Registered owner | Certificate No. | Number of shares |
|---|---|---|
| Naoroz Hormusji Naoroji Mody | 39426 | 10 |
| | 39427 | 10 |
| | 39428 | 10 |
| | 39440 | 10 |
| | 39441 | 10 |
| | 39442 | 10 |
| | 39443 | 10 |
| | 39444 | 10 |
| | 39445 | 10 |
| | 39446 | 10 |
| | 39447 | 10 |
| | 39448 | 10 |
| Mrs. Fritz Seki-Palmer | 47891 | 210 |

together with any and all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and the right

to receive dividends represented by outstanding checks, and all liquidating dividends declared after the aforesaid company entered upon liquidation, including particularly the First, Second and Final Liquidation Distributions,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

6. That the property described as follows: Those certain debts or other obligations owed by the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, now in Liquidation, c/o City Bank Farmers Trust Company, Liquidating Agent, 22 Williams Street, New York, New York, to the persons listed in Exhibit B, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, in the amounts set forth opposite each name listed in the aforesaid Exhibit B, represented by outstanding dividend checks, together with any and all accruals thereto and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debts or other obligations,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

7. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

8. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

9. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 3 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director, Office of Alien Property.*

EXHIBIT A

| Name | Address | OAP file No. |
|---|---|---|
| Hinrich Damman | 24 Hamburgerstrasse, Ahrensburg, Germany | F-28-28265-D-1. |
| H. Harms | 41 Grandweg, Lokstedt, Hamburg, Germany | F-28-28266-D-1. |
| Erich G. Knauer, also known as Erich George Knauer. | Wandsbek, near Hamburg, Marienanlage 4, Germany | F-28-3218-D-1. |
| Albert Carl Gustav Michaelsen | Munchener Strasse 31, Berlin-Schoneberg, Germany | F-28-4052-D-1. |
| Otto Ahrends | Sandthorquai 10, Hamburg, Germany | F-28-28268-D-1. |
| Gertrud Baelz | 70 Canonenweg, Stuttgart, Germany | F-28-3019-D-1. |
| Herman Baelz | Kanonenweg 70, Stuttgart, Germany | F-28-28270-D-1. |
| Marie Baelz | do | F-28-28270-D-1. |
| Walter Baelz | Herne, Westphalia Shamrocking 26, Germany | F-28-3020-D-1. |
| Gustave Beit | Bergstrasse 16, Hamburg, Germany | F-28-13091-D-2. |
| Alfred Cohen | Care of Messrs. S. Samuel & Rosenfeld, Hamburg 11, Admiralitatstrabe 63, Germany. | F-28-28272-D-1. |
| August Harms | Breitestrasse 16/18, Hamburg, Germany | F-28-28273-D-1. |
| Albert Jaffe | Isestrasse 95, Hamburg, Germany | F-28-28274-D-1. |
| Eugene Nossack | Sandthorquai 6, Hamburg, Germany | F-28-28275-D-1. |
| Nathan Nothman | Hamburg 13, Jungfrauenthal 28, Germany | F-28-28277-D-1. |
| Moritz N. Oppenheim | Care of Lazard Speyer Ellison, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany. | F-28-28278-D-1. |
| Albert Pels | 26 Neurwall, Hamburg, Germany | F-28-28279-D-1. |
| Adrienne Wentzel | Jungfrauenthal 27, Hamburg 13, Germany | F-28-28280-D-1. |
| J. W West | Deichstrasse 36, Hamburg, Germany | F-28-28281-D-1. |
| Martha Winter | 70 Canonenweg, Stuttgart, Germany | F-28-3956-D-1. |
| A. Wolf | No. 3 Schopenstehl, Hamburg, Germany | F-28-28283-D-1. |

| *Name and Amount* | |
|---|---|
| Otto Ahrends | $25.00 |
| Gertrud Baelz | 835.00 |
| Herman & Marie Baelz | 250.00 |
| Walter Baelz | 830.00 |
| Beit & Co | 75.00 |
| Gustave Beit | 200.00 |
| Alfred Cohen | 50.00 |
| August Harms | 25.00 |
| Albert Jaffe | 200.00 |
| Eugene Nossack | 100.00 |
| Nathan Nothman | 50.00 |
| Moritz N. Oppenheim | 175.00 |
| Albert Pels | 50.00 |
| Adrienne Wentzel | 25.00 |
| J. W. West | 150.00 |
| Werlich, Reginald & Guido | 125.00 |
| Martha Winter (Mrs.) | 835.00 |
| A. Wolf | 150.00 |

[F. R. Doc. 48-590; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10439]

HANS BIERINGER & CO.

In re: Debt owing to Hans Bieringer & Co. F-28-28623-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hans Bieringer & Co., the last known address of which is Bechhofen, Mittelfranken, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Bechhofen, Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Hans Bieringer & Co., by Hillman Importing and Trading Co., Inc., 170 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, in the amount of $1,095.29, as of October 7, 1947, together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-592; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10442]

MAGDALENE MELCHER

In re: Bank account owned by Magdalene Melcher. F-28-28882-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Magdalene Melcher, whose last known address is Staudernheim (Nahe) Kr. Kreuznach (226), Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Magdalene Melcher, by Central Savings Bank in the City of New York, 2100 Broadway, New York,

New York, arising out of a savings account, account number 46809, entitled Magdalene Melcher in trust for Henry Melcher, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-593; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10460]

ADDIX AND CORDES

In re: Debt owing to Addix and Cordes. F-28-28600-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Addix and Cordes, the last known address of which is Cotton Exchange, Bremen, Germany, is a partnership, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Bremen, Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Addix and Cordes, by Harriss and Vose, 60 Beaver Street, New York 4, New York, in the amount of $347.25, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 9, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-595; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10464]

SHIGERU HIRAMATSU

In re: Bank accounts owned by Shigeru Hiramatsu. D-39-1437-E-1, D-39-1437-E-2.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9783, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shigeru Hiramatsu, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Shigeru Hiramatsu by The United States National Bank, San Diego, California, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 15684, entitled Shigeru Hiramatsu, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Shigeru Hiramatsu by Security Trust and Savings Bank of San Diego, 904 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, California, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 12727, entitled Shigeru Hiramatsu, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 9, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-596; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10465]

HATSUTARO KASASHIMA

In re: Bank accounts owned by Hatsutaro Kasashima. D-39-5716-E-1, D-39-5716-E-2.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hatsutaro Kasashima, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Hatsutaro Kasashima, by Security Trust & Savings Bank of San Diego, 904 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, California, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 13274, entitled Hatsutaro Kasashima, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Hatsutaro Kasashima, by The United States National Bank, San Diego, California, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 15682, entitled Hatsutaro Kasashima, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the

aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 9, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-597; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10475]

MARIA FLICK ET AL.

In re: Real property and property insurance policy owned by Maria Flick, and others.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Maria Flick, Wilhelmina Voight and Herman Flick, whose last known addresses are Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the children, names unknown, of Johanna Zahnow, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That the property described as follows:

a. Real property, situated in the City of Sandusky, County of Erie, State of Ohio, particularly described as the east forty-four (44) feet of Lot sixty-three (63) Pearl Street located and situated in the Third Ward of the City of Sandusky, County of Erie, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, and

b. All right, title and interest of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, in and to Fire Insurance Policy No. OC 4352, issued by the Providence Washington Insurance Company, 20 Market Square, Providence, R. I., which policy insures the real property described in subparagraph 2-a hereof, and expires September 30, 1948,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof.

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 14, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-600; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]

---

[Vesting Order 10477]

CHOICHI TAKAYAMA

In re: Real property owned by Choichi Takayama.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Choichi Takayama, whose last known address is Ukiha Gun, Kawai Mura, Fukuoka, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Real property situated at Kalihi, Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 2 hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 14, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director Office of Alien Property.*

EXHIBIT A

All of that certain parcel of land situate, lying and being at Kalihi, Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, being a portion of block number thirty-four (34) and land on the east side of said block number thirty-four (34), of the tract of land known as the "Kaiulani Tract", (the map thereof not being recorded) and thus bounded and described:

Beginning at the West corner of this piece of land, being also the South corner of Lot 1, Block 34, of the Kaiulani Tract, on the Northeast side of Road V and running by true azimuths:

1. 241°01' 50 feet along Lot 1, Block 34, of the Kaiulani Tract;

2. 299°10' 815 feet along the remaining half of land deed by W. R. Castle to Manuel Cabral, and recorded in Liber 280, on page 460, in the Bureau of Conveyances, Honolulu, T. H., to the top of ridge;

3. 61°50' 145 feet along the top of ridge;

4. 46°00' 350 feet along top of ridge;

5. 151°01' 785 feet along the Northeast side of Road V extended and the Northeast side of Road V to the point of beginning.

[F. R. Doc. 48-602; Filed, Jan. 20, 1948; 8:54 a. m.]